

=> file reg; d stat que 17

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:35:29 ON 05 MAY 2006

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 4 MAY 2006 HIGHEST RN 882974-03-0

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 4 MAY 2006 HIGHEST RN 882974-03-0

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

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*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*
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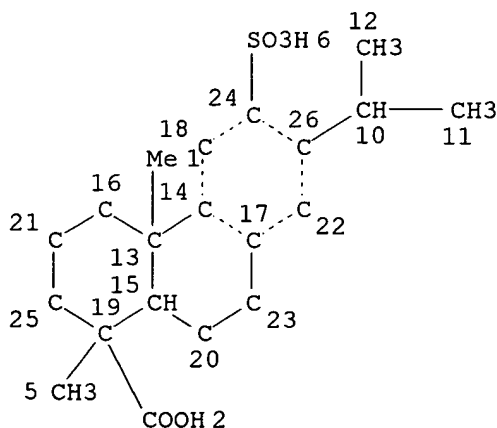
Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

L5

STR



full file search run on this structure

NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 21

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L7 62 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L5

100.0% PROCESSED 119 ITERATIONS

62 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

=> => => file caplus; d que nos l8; d que l9; d que nos l13; d que nos l15
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:39:08 ON 05 MAY 2006
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 5 May 2006 VOL 144 ISS 20
FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 May 2006 (20060504/ED)

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L5 STR
L7 62 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L5
L8 103 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L7

L2 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (33159-27-2/BI OR 86408-72-2/BI)
L9 107 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 OR ECABET OR GASTROM OR TA2711

L2 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (33159-27-2/BI OR 86408-72-2/BI)
L5 STR
L7 62 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L5
L8 103 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L7
L9 107 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 OR ECABET OR GASTROM OR

TA 2711

L10 8337 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON "INTESTINE, DISEASE (L)
INFLAMMATORY"+OLD/CT

L11 13695 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON INFLAMMATORY BOWEL OR IBD OR
COLITIS OR ILEITIS

L12 8533 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ANUS OR STENOSIS (5A) INTESTIN?
OR SPASTIC? (3A) COLON OR CROHN?

L13 10 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L8 OR L9) AND (L10 OR L11 OR
L12)

L2 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (33159-27-2/BI OR 86408-72-2/
BI)

L5 STR

L7 62 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L5

L8 103 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L7

L9 107 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 OR ECABET OR GASTROM OR
TA2711

L14 160649 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON COLORECT? OR COLON?

L15 5 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L8 OR L9) AND L14

=> s l13 or l15

L30 12 L13 OR L15

next terms + structure search results

=> d ibib abs hitstr l30 1-12

L30 ANSWER 1 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:575532 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:109446

TITLE: **Ecabet** sodium prevents the delay of wound
repair in intestinal epithelial cells induced by
hydrogen peroxide

AUTHOR(S): Iizuka, Masahiro; Konno, Shiho; Shindo, Kenichi; Sato,
Akiko; Horie, Yasuo; Watanabe, Sumio

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Internal Medicine, Akita University
School of Medicine, Akita, 010-8543, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of Gastroenterology (2005), 40(5), 474-482
CODEN: JOGAET; ISSN: 0944-1174

PUBLISHER: Springer Tokyo

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Background: Recent studies showed that **ecabet** sodium (ES), a
gastro-protective agent, also had a therapeutic effect on inflammation in
ulcerative **colitis**. The aim of this study was to clarify the
function of ES in wound repair in intestinal epithelial cells (IECs).
Methods: The activation of signal proteins (ERK1/2 mitogen-activated
protein kinase MAPK, and I κ B- α) in IEC-6 cells after
stimulation with 2.5 mg/mL of ES was assessed by Western blot. The
induction of transforming growth factor (TGF)- β 1, TGF- α , and
cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) mRNAs after the stimulation of IEC-6 cells with
ES was assessed by reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction
(RT-PCR). IEC-6 cells were wounded and cultured for 24h with various
concns. of ES in the absence or presence of 20 μ M H₂O₂. Epithelial
migration or proliferation was assessed by counting migrated or
bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU)-pos. cells observed across the wound border. We
also assessed apoptotic epithelial cells after the culture. Results: ES
clearly activated ERK1/2 MAPK and slightly activated I κ B- α .

ES also enhanced the expression of TGF- α and COX-2 mRNAs. This enhancement was suppressed by a MAPK/Erk kinase (MEK) inhibitor. ES did not enhance epithelial migration in the absence of H₂O₂. In contrast, ES significantly decreased the number of apoptotic cells and prevented the reduction

of epithelial migration (51.1%; $P < 0.01$) and proliferation (56%; $P < 0.01$) induced by H₂O₂. The function of ES was suppressed by a cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitor and by the MEK inhibitor, and partly suppressed by a nuclear factor (NF)- κ B inhibitor. Conclusions: ES prevents the delay of wound repair in IEC-6 cells induced by H₂O₂, probably through the activation of ERK1/2 MAPK and the induction of COX-2.

IT 86408-72-2, **Ecabet** sodium

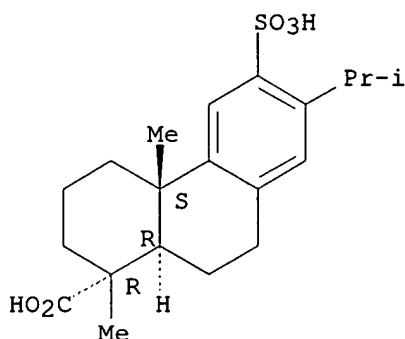
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(ES prevented H₂O₂ induced delay of wound repair and reduction of epithelial cell migration, proliferation, activated ERK1/2 MAPK, I κ B- α , raised PGE-2, TGF- α , COX-2 mRNA, decreased number of apoptotic cell in rat IEC-6 cell line)

RN 86408-72-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-, monosodium salt, (1R,4aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 2 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:384490 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:146305

TITLE: Therapeutic Effects of **Ecabet** Sodium, an Antiulcer Drug, on Dextran Sodium Sulfate-Induced Ulcerative **Colitis** in Rats

AUTHOR(S): Noto, Tsunehisa; Yamada, Hiroshi; Inui, Takashi; Okuyama, Kayoko; Watanabe, Ayako; Kimura, Isami; Nagasaki, Masaaki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Discovery & Pharmacology Research Laboratories, Toda, 335-8505, Japan

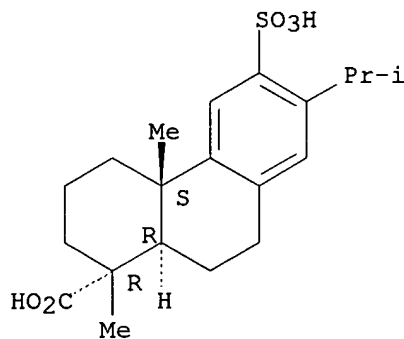
SOURCE: Digestive Diseases and Sciences (2005), 50(5), 922-927
CODEN: DDSCDJ; ISSN: 0163-2116

PUBLISHER: Springer Science+Business Media, Inc.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB **Ecabet**, an antiulcer drug, is reported to be effective in patients with ulcerative **colitis**. We investigated the effect of **ecabet** enema on ulcerative **colitis** in rats and some mechanisms underlying this effect. In vivo **ecabet** enema showed a therapeutic effect in the rat ulcerative **colitis** model induced by dextran sodium sulfate in the drinking water. The amount of **ecabet** bound to damaged mucosa was higher than that bound to normal mucosa 30 min after intrarectal administration. In vitro **ecabet** accelerated the restitution of epithelial cells, which was not affected by a TGF- β antibody. **Ecabet** inhibited the leukotriene B4 production and 5-lipoxygenase activity in human neutrophils. In conclusion, **ecabet** enema showed a therapeutic effect in rats with ulcerative **colitis**. This effect may be attributable to the high binding affinity for damaged mucosa, the acceleration of restitution, and the inhibition of leukotriene B4 production

IT **86408-72-2, Ecabet sodium**
 RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (**ecabet** sodium showed high therapeutic effect attributable to its high binding affinity for damaged mucosa, accelerated restitution in epithelial cells and inhibition of LTB4 production from neutrophil in DSS induced ulcerative **colitis** rat)
 RN **86408-72-2 CAPLUS**
 CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-, monosodium salt, (1R,4aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 3 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:107455 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:150766
 TITLE: **Ecabet** sodium attenuates reactive oxygen species produced by neutrophils after priming with bacterial lipopolysaccharides

AUTHOR(S): Munakata, Wataru; Liu, Qiang; Shimoyama, Tadashi;
Sawaya, Manabu; Umeda, Takashi; Sugawara, Kazuo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Hygiene, First Department of Internal
Medicine, Hirosaki University School of Medicine,
Hirosaki, 036-8562, Japan
SOURCE: Luminescence (2003), 18(6), 330-333
CODEN: LUMIFC; ISSN: 1522-7235
PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The pathogenic roles of reactive oxygen species (ROS) have been implicated in ulcerative **colitis** (UC). The aim of this study was to examine the effects of **ecabet** sodium on ROS produced by human neutrophils, particularly after being primed by bacterial lipopolysaccharides (LPS). Neutrophils were isolated from six healthy volunteers. Each well of a 96-well microplate received neutrophil suspension (1.0×10^5 cells) and the plates were incubated at 37°C for 30 min with or without *E. coli* LPS (f.c. 0.001 ng/ μ L).

Ecabet sodium (f.c. 0-5.0 mg/mL) was added before starting or after finishing the incubation. Neutrophils were stimulated by opsonized zymosan (OZ; 1.0 mg/mL) or calcium ionophore (A21837; 0.3 μ mol/L) and luminol-dependent chemiluminescence response was measured using a Lumi Box H-1000. **Ecabet** sodium attenuated ROS production at a concentration of 5.0 mg/mL ($p < 0.05$) in LPS-primed neutrophils. However, attenuating effects were not significantly different when **ecabet** sodium was added before or after the incubation with *E. coli* LPS. **Ecabet** sodium may have some attenuating effects on ROS produced by human neutrophils even after neutrophils are primed by bacterial LPS. These results may explain, in part, the therapeutic effects of **ecabet** sodium for UC.

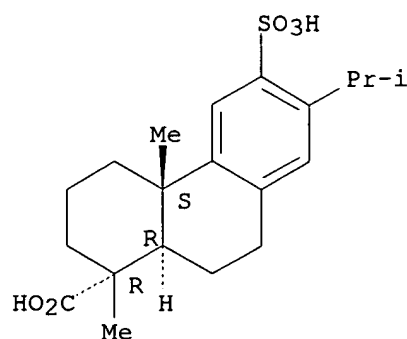
IT **86408-72-2, Ecabet** sodium
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(**ecabet** sodium attenuates reactive oxygen species produced by neutrophils after priming with bacterial lipopolysaccharides)

RN 86408-72-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-, monosodium salt, (1R,4aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:512088 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:79142
 TITLE: Tricyclic terpenes of the family of abietic acid as RANTES receptor ligands
 INVENTOR(S): Saxena, Geeta; Tudan, Christopher R.; Merzouk, Ahmed; Salari, Hassan
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chemokine Therapeutics Corporation, Can.
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 26 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 881,559.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003125380	A1	20030703	US 2001-992550	20011113
US 6831101	B2	20041214		
US 2003092674	A1	20030515	US 2001-881559	20010614
WO 2002102365	A1	20021227	WO 2002-CA840	20020606
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, VZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-881559	A2 20010614
			US 2001-992550	A 20011113

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:79142

AB A method of treating a chemokine- or chemokine receptor-mediated disease using a tricyclic terpene compound that binds to one or more RANTES receptors is described. For example, the ability of tricyclic terpenes to competitively inhibit binding of the chemokine ligand RANTES to its receptors (CCR-1, -3, -4, and -5) on THP-1 type cells was demonstrated. Thus neoabietic acid (CTCM 189), sandaraco-pimaric acid, and ammonium pimarate at 4 µg/mL inhibited RANTES binding by 68%, 36%, and 48%, resp. Neoabietic acid showed an almost complete inhibition of RANTES-induced [Ca²⁺]_i mobilization in THP-1 cells at the concentration of 5 µM. In accordance with this aspect of the invention, the neoabietic acid or corresponding salts may be used for the treatment of a wide range of inflammatory diseases such as gout, arthritis, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, reperfusion injuries, **inflammatory bowel** diseases, and ARDS.

IT 33159-27-2D, derivs.

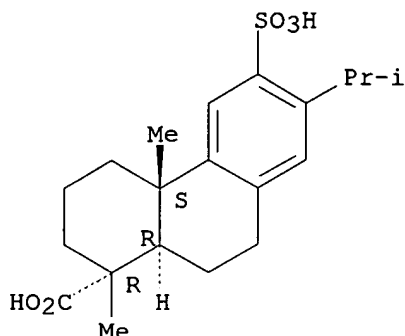
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(tricyclic terpenes based on abietic acid as chemokine receptor ligands for treatment of chemokine-mediated disease)

RN 33159-27-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-, (1R,4aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 5 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:282387 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:309279
 TITLE: Aqueous **ecabet** sodium solution preparation
 INVENTOR(S): Narisawa, Shinji; Sugaya, Kayo; Ito, Takahiro
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003028716	A1	20030410	WO 2002-JP9847	20020925
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2460167	AA	20030410	CA 2002-2460167	20020925
EP 1430892	A1	20040623	EP 2002-770213	20020925
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK			
TW 227137	B1	20050201	TW 2002-91121961	20020925
NZ 531937	A	20050930	NZ 2002-531937	20020925
US 2004259905	A1	20041223	US 2004-489827	20040317
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-296689	A 20010927
			WO 2002-JP9847	W 20020925

AB An aqueous **ecabet** sodium solution preparation which contains sulfodehydroabiatic acid and a salt/ion thereof in an amount of 1 w/v% or

larger in terms of **ecabet** sodium and further contains at least one pH buffer selected among polycarboxylic acid salts and polyphosphoric acid salts and an inorg. base so as to have a pH regulated to 7 to 8.5. It is stable and less irritative and is suitable for use in intestinal injections. An enema solution was prepared from **ecabet** sodium 4, Me p-hydroxybenzoate 0.1, Pr p-hydroxybenzoate 0.02, trisodium citrate 1, NaOH q.s., to pH 7.9, and water balance to 100 mL.

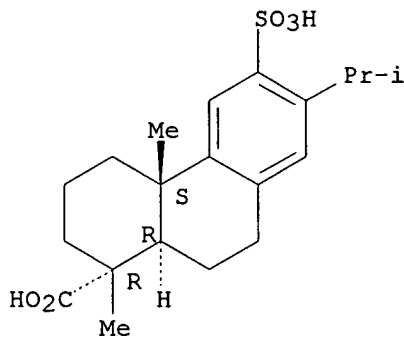
IT 33159-27-2, **Ecabet** 86408-72-2, **Ecabet** sodium

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aqueous **ecabet** sodium solution containing polycarboxylate salt and/or polyphosphate salt as pH buffer)

RN 33159-27-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-, (1R,4aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

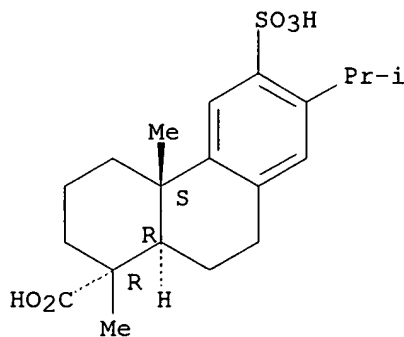
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 86408-72-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-, monosodium salt, (1R,4aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

REFERENCE COUNT:

4

THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 6 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:257795 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:260496
 TITLE: Suppositories and topical compositions containing **ecabet** sodium
 INVENTOR(S): Samejima, Teruyuki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amafuji Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003095935	A2	20030403	JP 2001-288315	20010921
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-288315	20010921

AB The title compns. for administration to vagina, **anus**, and rectum comprise 1-80 % **ecabet** sodium and ≥ 1 drugs selected from the group consisting of adrenocortical hormones, local anesthetics, anti-inflammatory analgesics, antipruritics, wound-healing agents, vitamins, sulfa drugs, bactericides, vasoconstrictors, antihistamines, peripheral vasodilators, antidiarrheal agents, and antiflatulents. The compns. are especially effective for the treatment of hemorrhoid and vaginitis. The compns. can be in the forms of suppositories, ointments, aerosols, solns., suspensions, patches, poultices, liniments, or lotions. For example, suppositories were formulated containing **ecabet** sodium 350, lidocaine 60, tocopherol acetate 60, and hard fat 1280 mg/each.

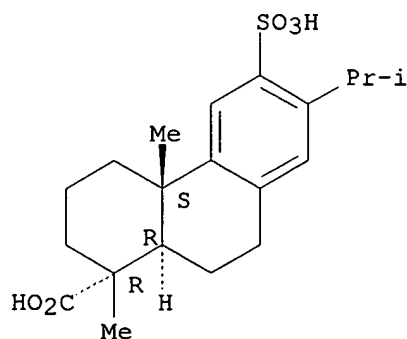
IT **86408-72-2, Ecabet** sodium

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (suppositories and topicals containing **ecabet** sodium and addnl.
 active ingredients for treatment of hemorrhoid and infections)

RN 86408-72-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-, monosodium salt, (1R,4aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 ANSWER 7 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:977646 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:49921

TITLE: Tricyclic terpenes of the family of abietic acid as RANTES receptor ligands

INVENTOR(S): Saxena, Geeta; Tudan, Christopher R.; Merzouk, Ahmed; Salari, Hassan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chemokine Therapeutics Corporation, Can.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 69 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002102365	A1	20021227	WO 2002-CA840	20020606
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, FR, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, GU, HK, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, OM, PA, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, SM, SN, ST, SV, SW, SY, SZ, TA, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 2003092674	A1	20030515	US 2001-881559	20010614
US 2003125380	A1	20030703	US 2001-992550	20011113
US 6831101	B2	20041214		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-881559	A 20010614
			US 2001-992550	A 20011113

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:49921

AB A method of treating a chemokine- or chemokine receptor-mediated disease using a tricyclic terpene compound that binds to one or more RANTES receptors is described. For example, the ability of tricyclic terpenes to competitively inhibit binding of the chemokine ligand RANTES to its receptors (CCR-1, -3, -4, and -5) on THP-1 type cells was demonstrated. Thus neoabietic acid (CTCM 189), sandaraco-pimaric acid, and ammonium pimarate at 4 µg/mL inhibited RANTES binding by 68%, 36%, and 48%, resp. Neoabietic acid showed an almost complete inhibition of RANTES-induced [Ca²⁺]_i mobilization in THP-1 cells at the concentration of 5 µM. In accordance with this aspect of the invention, the neoabietic acid or corresponding salts may be used for the treatment of a wide range of inflammatory diseases such as gout, arthritis, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, reperfusion injuries, **inflammatory bowel** diseases, and ARDS.

IT 33159-27-2D, derivs.

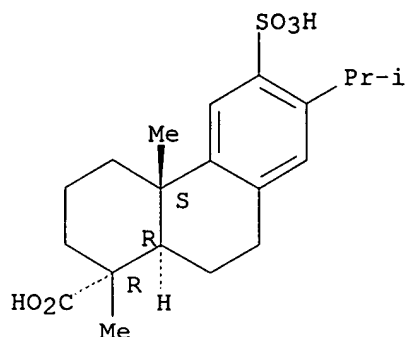
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(tricyclic terpenes based on abietic acid as chemokine receptor ligands for treatment of chemokine-mediated disease)

RN 33159-27-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-, (1R,4aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 8 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:359792 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:348266

TITLE: Preventive or therapeutic agent for inflammatory diseases of the intestine

INVENTOR(S): Kono, Toru; Nomura, Masafumi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001034143	A1	20010517	WO 2000-JP7855	20001109
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
TW 585762	B	20040501	TW 2000-89123354	20001106
CA 2389032	AA	20010517	CA 2000-2389032	20001109
AU 2001013025	A5	20010606	AU 2001-13025	20001109
AU 773352	B2	20040520		
JP 2002104962	A2	20020410	JP 2000-341840	20001109
JP 3587247	B2	20041110		
EP 1228758	A1	20020807	EP 2000-974835	20001109
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
NZ 518695	A	20031031	NZ 2000-518695	20001109
US 6730702	B1	20040504	US 2002-129361	20020503
US 2004171686	A1	20040902	US 2004-790790	20040303
US 2004254244	A1	20041216	US 2004-790801	20040303
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-321058	A 19991111
			JP 2000-225442	A 20000726

WO 2000-JP7855

W 20001109

US 2002-129361

A3 20020503

AB A novel preventive or therapeutic agent for inflammatory diseases of the intestine contains 12-sulfodehydroabietic acid (**ecabet**) as the active ingredient; this agent is suitable for oral administration or intrainestinal infusion. A patient with **Crohn's** disease was successfully treated by intrainestinal infusion of a suspension of **ecabet** sodium in water. Formulations are given.

IT 33159-27-2, **Ecabet** 86408-72-2, **Ecabet** sodium

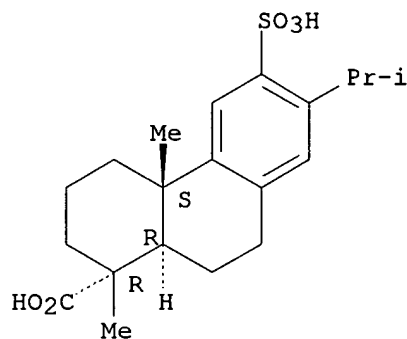
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(preventive or therapeutic agent for inflammatory diseases of intestine)

RN 33159-27-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-, (1R,4aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

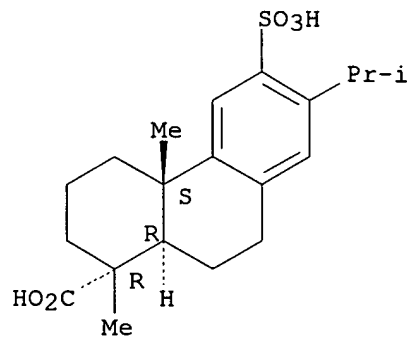
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 86408-72-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-, monosodium salt, (1R,4aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:294454 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:205297

TITLE: Effect of **ecabet** sodium enema on mildly to moderately active ulcerative proctosigmoiditis: An open-label study

AUTHOR(S): Kono, Toru; Nomura, Masafumi; Kasai, Shinichi; Kohgo, Yutaka

CORPORATE SOURCE: Second Department of Surgery and Third Department of Medicine, Asahikawa Medical College, Asahikawa, Japan

SOURCE: American Journal of Gastroenterology (2001), 96(3), 793-797

CODEN: AJGAAR; ISSN: 0002-9270

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB OBJECTIVES: **Ecabet** sodium (ES), a nonabsorbable antigastric ulcer agent, has been shown to adhere to the region of an ulcer. It topically enhances gastric mucosal defensive factors such as the endogenous prostaglandins, capsaicin-sensitive sensory nerves, nitric oxide, and mucin. All of these mucosal defensive factors play an important role in maintaining the mucosal integrity of the **colon** and rectum. Therefore, we investigated the effect of ES in patients with mildly to moderately active ulcerative proctosigmoiditis. METHODS: In an open-label study, seven patients with mildly to moderately active ulcerative **colitis** (UC) who had an inflamed mucosa in the rectum and/or sigmoid and were resistant to 4-wk topical and systemic standard treatment were treated with an ES enema b.i.d. for 14 days. The enema consisted of ES (1 g) and tepid water (20 or 50 mL). These patients were assessed by the Clin. Activity Index, **colonoscopically**, and histol. before and after the ES therapy. The ES therapy was started after obtaining informed consent from the patients. RESULTS: Six of the seven patients responded to therapy and achieved clin., endoscopic, and histol. remissions. One patient was withdrawn because of increased stool frequency. All six patients who completed the study showed a significant change in the mean Clin. Activity Index score from 5.3 ± 1.4 (mean \pm SD) to 0.5 ± 0.8 ($p < 0.05$), in the **colonoscopic** score from 3.0 ± 0.9 to 0.8 ± 0.4 ($p < 0.05$), and in the histol. score from 2.7 ± 0.5 to 0.5 ± 0.6 ($p < 0.05$), and achieved remission at the end of the study. There were no side effects attributable to the ES therapy. Five of the six patients are still in clin. remission after a median follow-up period of 5 mo. CONCLUSIONS: The ES enemas proved to be a safe and potentially useful adjuvant therapy currently available for treating patients with mildly to moderately active ulcerative proctosigmoiditis. A controlled study is necessary to confirm our results.

IT 86408-72-2, **Ecabet** sodium

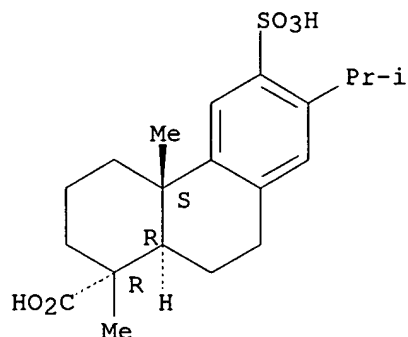
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(effect of **ecabet** sodium enema on mildly to moderately active ulcerative proctosigmoiditis in humans)

RN 86408-72-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-, monosodium salt, (1R,4aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 10 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:649820 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:60862

TITLE: Modification of *Helicobacter pylori* adhesion to human gastric epithelial cells by antiadhesion agents

AUTHOR(S): Hayashi, Shunji; Sugiyama, Toshiro; Asaka, Masahiro; Yokota, Kenji; Oguma, Keiji; Hirai, Yoshikazu

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Microbiology, Jichi Medical School, Minamikawachi, 329-0498, Japan

SOURCE: Digestive Diseases and Sciences (1998), 43(9, Suppl., Inflammation and Mucosal Injury, Proceedings of the Second Mucosta International Symposium, 1997), 56S-60S CODEN: DDSCDJ; ISSN: 0163-2116

PUBLISHER: Plenum Publishing Corp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB *Helicobacter pylori* is a major etiol. agent in gastroduodenal disorders. *H. pylori* adhesion to human gastric mucosa is the initial step of *H. pylori* **colonization**. Inhibition of *H. pylori* adhesion is thus a therapeutic target in preventing *H. pylori* infection. We have previously established a method using the ELISA to analyze quant. *H. pylori* adhesion to gastric epithelial cells. This method is suitable for screening antiadhesion agents. Some mucoprotective agents are proved to have antiadhesion effects in vitro, and they may modify *H. pylori* adhesion. This evidence gives us a useful clue to analyze the mol. mechanism of *H. pylori* adhesion to mucosa. Furthermore, in clin. trials, these mucoprotective agents enhanced the eradication rate when administered with antibiotics. In conclusion, the antiadhesion agents may have potential as therapeutic regimens against *H. pylori* infection.

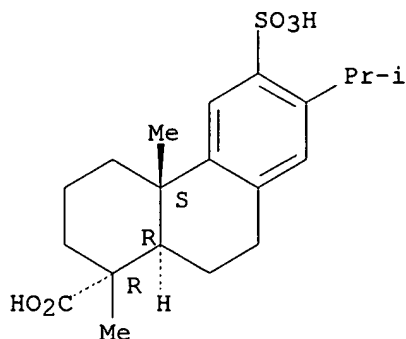
IT **86408-72-2, Ecabet sodium**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(modification of *Helicobacter pylori* adhesion to human gastric epithelial cells by antiadhesion agents)

RN 86408-72-2 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-
 7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-, monosodium salt, (1R,4aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 11 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:566538 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:254575
 TITLE: Protective effects of an antiulcer agent,
ecabet sodium on **colorectal**
 carcinogenesis in rodents
 AUTHOR(S): Yarimizu, Takashi; Mitamura, Tadasu; Suzuki, Satoe;
 Sakamoto, Shinobu
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Third Internal Medicine, Oita Medical University,
 Oita, 879-55, Japan
 SOURCE: Oncology Reports (1998), 5(5), 1103-1107
 CODEN: OCRPEW; ISSN: 1021-335X
 PUBLISHER: Oncology Reports
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB A new antiulcer agent, **ecabet** Na is 1 of dehydroabietic acid
 derivs. prepared from pine resin. The effects of **ecabet** Na on
colorectal carcinogenesis were investigated in
 azoxymethane-pretreated mice with chronic ulcerative **colitis**
 induced by 3 repeated administration of 3% dextran sulfate Na and in
 1,2-dimethylhydrazine-treated rats. Although daily treatment with
ecabet Na did not affect the **colorectal** DNA-synthesizing
 enzyme activities and bromodeoxyuridine-immunoreactive S-phase cells,
 high-grade dysplasia in **ecabet** Na-treated mice was less frequent
 than in untreated mice. In rats, **ecabet** Na administration
 reduced the elevated activity of thymidylate synthetase in
colorectal tumors.

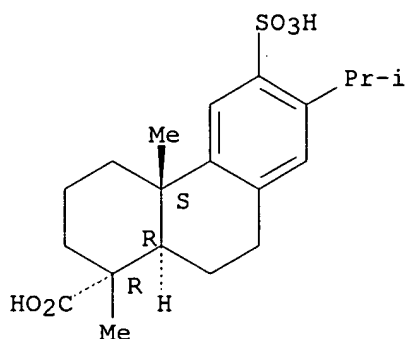
IT 86408-72-2, **Ecabet** sodium
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
 study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)

(protective effects of **ecabet** Na on colorectal carcinogenesis)

RN 86408-72-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-, monosodium salt, (1R,4aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 12 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:260997 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:260997

TITLE: Effects of **ecabet** sodium (TA-2711), a new antiulcer agent, on gastrointestinal mucosal prostanoid production and morphology in rats
AUTHOR(S): Kinoshita, Mine; Iwasaki, Hitoshi; Yasoshima, Akira; Tamaki, Hajime

CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmacol. Res. Lab., Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Toda, 335, Japan

SOURCE: Biological & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1993), 16(12), 1220-5

CODEN: BPBLEO; ISSN: 0918-6158

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Effects of **ecabet** sodium (TA-2711), a locally acting antiulcer agent, on prostanoid production and the morphol. of the rat gastrointestinal mucosa were studied in comparison with sucralfate. **Ecabet**, at therapeutic doses (25 and 100 mg/kg, p.o.), dose-dependently increased the gastric mucosal level of prostaglandin E2 (PGE2), sucralfate (100 mg/kg, p.o.) showed a tendency to increase the PGE2 level. In an ex vivo study, **ecabet** (25 and 100 mg/kg, p.o.) dose-dependently increased the capacity of the gastric mucosa to synthesize PGE2 and PGI2 without modifying thromboxane A2 (TXA2) synthesis, and the 100 mg/kg dose persisted for up to 3 h. **Ecabet** (400 mg/kg, p.o.) also significantly increased PGE2 synthesis and there was a tendency to increase PGI2 synthesis by the duodenal mucosa, without affecting TXA2 synthesis. PGE2 synthesis by the **colonic** mucosa was not affected, even at a high dose of **ecabet** (1000 mg/kg, p.o.).

When the rat gastric mucosa was examined by light microscopy and SEM, **ecabet** (100 and 400 mg/kg, p.o.) caused no morphol. change to the gastric mucosa, while sucralfate (100 and 400 mg/kg, p.o.) produced apical rupture of the epithelial cells and subepithelial edema. The present study indicates that **ecabet** locally stimulates PGE2 and PGI2 production in the gastroduodenal mucosa and this effect is not attributable to a local irritant action accompanied by superficial epithelium damage.

IT 86408-72-2, TA 2711

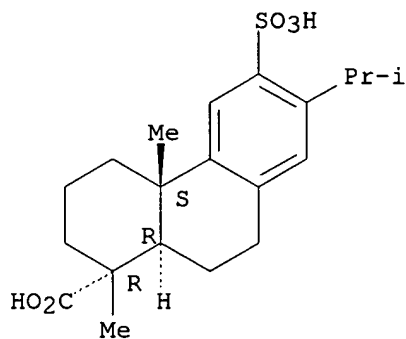
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(gastrointestinal mucosal prostanoid and morphol. response to, as antiulcer agent)

RN 86408-72-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-, monosodium salt, (1R,4aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

=> d que 117; d que 118

L17 3 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON KONO T?/AU AND NOMURA M?/AU

L2 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (33159-27-2/BI OR 86408-72-2/BI)

L9 107 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 OR ECABET OR GASTROM OR TA2711

L10 8337 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON "INTESTINE, DISEASE (L) INFLAMMATORY"+OLD/CT

L11 13695 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON INFLAMMATORY BOWEL OR IBD OR COLITIS OR ILEITIS

L12 8533 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ANUS OR STENOSIS (5A) INTESTIN? OR SPASTIC? (3A) COLON OR CROHN?

L16 6667 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON KONO T?/AU OR NOMURA M?/AU

L18 8 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L16 AND ((L10 OR L11 OR L12) OR L9)

=> s 117 or 118

L31 9 L17 OR L18

=> s 131 not 130

L32 7 L31 NOT L30

L30 displayed previously

=> d ibib ed ab 132 1-7

L32 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:261440 CAPLUS

TITLE: Effect of azelnizipine on anti-atherosclerosis and depression of cardiac hypertrophy in essential hypertension

AUTHOR(S): Koshiba, Kunihiro; Kono, Tomohito; Fukuda, Yamato; Watabe, Tomonori; Yamaguchi, Hiroshi; Yamada, Hirotane; Soeki, Takeshi; Wakatsuki, Tetsuzo; Ito, Susumu; Nomura, Masahiro

CORPORATE SOURCE: Digestive and Cardiovascular Medicine, Institute of Helath Bio-Sciences, School of Medicine, Tokushima University, Japan

SOURCE: Therapeutic Research (2006), 27(1), 115-120

CODEN: THREEEL; ISSN: 0289-8020

PUBLISHER: Raifu Saiensu Shuppan K.K.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Japanese

ED Entered STN: 22 Mar 2006

AB Unavailable

L32 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:240579 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:256699

TITLE: Impaired nitric oxide production of the myenteric plexus in colitis detected by a new bioimaging system

AUTHOR(S): Kono, Toru; Chisato, Naoyuki; Ebisawa, Yoshiaki; Asama, Toshiyuki; Sugawara, Mutsubu; Ayabe, Tokiyoshi; Kohgo, Yutaka; Kasai, Shinichi; Yoneda, Masashi; Takahashi, Toku

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Surgery II, Asahikawa Medical College,
Asahikawa, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Surgical Research (2004), 117(2), 329-338
CODEN: JSGRA2; ISSN: 0022-4804
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 24 Mar 2004

AB Direct measurement of the release of nitric oxide (NO) from the myenteric plexus has been extremely difficult to date, due to the lack of suitable methodologies. A new bioimaging system is developed to visualize the nitrergic neurons of the myenteric plexus and investigated whether NO production is impaired in dextran sulfate sodium (DSS)-induced **colitis**. Longitudinal muscle layers with the myenteric plexus intact were obtained from the rat colon and were incubated with 4,5-diaminofluorescein-2-diacetate (DAF-2DA) (7 μ m) for 30 min. Illumination at 450-490 nm revealed the fluorescence in the myenteric plexus. Confocal laser microscopy and three-dimensional reconstruction techniques were used to quantify the changes in the amount of NO production by the myenteric plexus. Fluorescent double-labeled immunostaining for nNOS was performed to confirm the colocalization of nNOS in 4,5-diaminofluorescein (DAF-2)-pos. cells. DAF-2 fluorescence was abolished by pretreatment with NG-nitro-L-arginine Me ester (L-NAME; a nonselective NOS inhibitor), 1-(2-trifluoromethylphenyl) imidazole (TRIM; a selective neuronal NOS inhibitor), and omega-conotoxin GVIA (an N-type Ca²⁺ channel blocker), but not by nifedipine (an L-type Ca²⁺ channel blocker). Fluorescent double-labeled immunostaining showed that DAF-2-pos. cells colocalized with nNOS-pos. cells. Oral administration of 5% DSS for 7 days induced distal **colitis** and the number of DAF-2-pos. neurons were significantly reduced to 55±17% of control. DAF-2 offers a sensitive indicator for visualizing production of NO with high spatial resolution This

new

system may contribute to the study of the pathophysiol. role of the nitrergic pathway in the gastrointestinal tract.

REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:319728 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:297666
TITLE: Agents for treating **inflammatory bowel diseases**
INVENTOR(S): **Kono, Toru**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Seikagaku Corporation, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2003033004	A1	20030424	WO 2002-JP10799	20021017
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,			

UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
 FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF,
 CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 EP 1444983 A1 20040811 EP 2002-777868 20021017
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
 US 2005043270 A1 20050224 US 2004-492947 20041020
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-320658 A 20011018
 WO 2002-JP10799 W 20021017

ED Entered STN: 25 Apr 2003
 AB Disclosed are agents for treating **inflammatory bowel**
 diseases and agents for preventing or ameliorating symptoms accompanying
inflammatory bowel diseases which contain, as the active
 ingredient, hyaluronic acid or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.
 REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:661612 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:383193
 TITLE: Quantitative analysis for human glucocorticoid
 receptor α/β mRNA in **IBD**
 AUTHOR(S): Orii, Fumika; Ashida, Toshifumi; **Nomura,**
Masafumi; Maemoto, Atsuo; Fujiki, Takanori;
 Ayabe, Tokiyoshi; Imai, Shinjiro; Saitoh, Yusuke;
 Kohgo, Yutaka
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Third Department of Internal Medicine, Asahikawa
 Medical College, 2-1 Midorigaoka-higashi, Asahikawa,
 Hokkaido, 078-8510, Japan
 SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications
 (2002), 296(5), 1286-1294
 CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 ED Entered STN: 03 Sep 2002
 AB We have previously reported that in peripheral blood mononuclear cells
 (PBMC), the augmented expression of the β isoform of the human
 glucocorticoid receptor (hGR β), as a putative dominant neg. regulator
 of glucocorticoid action, is associated with glucocorticoid (GC)
 unresponsiveness of UC patients. In this study, we quantified the levels
 and serial changes of hGR transcripts in PBMC of **IBD** patients by
 a real-time fluorescence monitoring of PCR. As results, relative
 hGR β mRNA expression was significantly higher in the active stage of
 UC than in inactive periods of UC or CD patients. Longitudinal anal.
 revealed that hGR β mRNA expression in UC was increased after the
 relapse of inflammation, suggesting that the overprod. of cytokines
 during inflammation may be responsible. In in vitro culture expts. of
 human lymphoid cell (CEM) and human PBMC, IL-7, and IL-18 increased
 hGR β mRNA expression in these cells but GC itself did not. Through
 these analyses, it is indicated that the inflammatory cytokines altered
 the splicing condition of the primary transcript of hGR gene in
IBD patients.
 REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:591919 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:145585
 TITLE: Carboxylic acid-containing diagnostic agents for
 diagnosis of inflammatory intestinal disease
 INVENTOR(S): **Kono, Tadashi**; Hosoi, Isao; Ito, Asuka;
 Oshima, Junko; Shibata, Kunihiko; Maeda, Kenji
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002220347	A2	20020809	JP 2001-18626	20010126
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-18626	20010126

ED Entered STN: 09 Aug 2002

AB Title agents contain carboxylic acids, their derivs., their
 pharmaceutically acceptable salts. The diagnosis is quick, accurate, and
 painless. Thus, suppository administration of 1-¹³C-glutamine at 50 mg/kg
 to rats with ulcerative **colitis** resulted in lower level of ¹³CO₂
 in expired air and serum glutamine than that of controls.

L32 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:514304 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:93957
 TITLE: Method for preparation of perbenzoylated
 2'-deoxyadenosine
 INVENTOR(S): Komatsu, Hironori; Tanigawa, Hiroharu; **Kono,**
Toshiyuki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Chemicals Inc., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002193993	A2	20020710	JP 2000-398256	20001227
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-398256	20001227
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 137:93957; MARPAT 137:93957				

ED Entered STN: 10 Jul 2002

AB An efficient method for preparation of perbenzoylated 2'-deoxyadenosine is
 provided by crystallization and isolation of the product using alc. solvent,
 which

eliminates drawbacks of existing industrial processes such as extraction
 procedure with halogenated solvent and subsequent multiple steps (washing
 and concentration) required and ensures the supply of unlimited quantity of
 perbenzoylated 2'-deoxyadenosine. A process for preparation of perbenzoylated
 2'-deoxyadenosine (I; R = H, benzoyl) comprises reaction of
 2'-deoxyadenosine with benzoic acid or benzoyl halide (i.e. benzoyl
 fluoride, chloride, bromide, or iodide) and adding solvent to the reaction
 mixture to crystallize and isolate perbenzoylated 2'-deoxyadenosine. The
 solvent is alc. such as methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, and butanol.
 Perbenzoylated 2'-deoxyadenosine is useful as a starting material for

antiviral, anticancer, anti-Crohn's disease, or antirheumatic oligonucleotide derivs. and antisense DNA. Thus, 10.7 g 2'-deoxyadenosine monohydrate and 50 mL pyridine were added to a reaction vessel and dehydrated by azeotropic distillation at $\leq 40^\circ$ under reduced pressure, which was repeated twice. The solid obtained was dissolved in 120 mL pyridine, treated dropwise with 33.6 g benzoyl chloride under stirring at $5-8^\circ$ over 25 min, stirred at 24° for 3 h, cooled to $5-8^\circ$ under ice-cooling, treated with 13 g MeOH (1.7 mol-times amount of benzoyl chloride used), and concentrated under reduced pressure to the weight of 116.3 g (4.4-times weight of the theor. yield). To the concentrate was added 450 mL MeOH (3.5-times volume of the concentrate) and stirred at $5-8^\circ$ under ice-cooling and the precipitated crystals were filtered off and washed with a small amount of MeOH, and dried under reduced pressure to give 88% I (R = benzoyl) (99.0% purity based on HPLC anal.).

L32 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:146722 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:146722

TITLE: Therapeutic effect of enteral nutrition with oligopeptide diet for Crohn's disease

AUTHOR(S): Ashida, Toshifumi; Taruishi, Masaki; Ayabe, Tokiyoshi; Nomura, Masashi; Saitoh, Yusuke; Murakami, Masanori; Obara, Tsuyoshi; Shibata, Yoshimi; Namiki, Masayoshi

CORPORATE SOURCE: 3rd Dep. Intern. Med., Asahikawa Med. Coll., Japan

SOURCE: Shoka to Kyushu (1992), 15(1), 92-5

CODEN: SHKYEZ; ISSN: 0389-3626

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Japanese

ED Entered STN: 13 Apr 1993

AB To elucidate the physiol. and nutritional nature of the effectiveness of enteral nutrition for Crohn's disease, the therapeutic effect of total enteral nutrition (TEN) was studied with 3 different types of defined formula diet. Patients were divided into 3 treatment groups and received TEN until remission; (1) TEN with Enterued; an oligopeptide formula diet containing 5% fat, (2) TEN with Low-fat Enterued; an oligopeptide formula diet containing 0.6% fat, and (3) TEN with Elental; an elemental diet containing 0.6% fat. The 28 cases in all groups were successfully induced into remission, and the 3 types of diet showed no obvious difference in antiinflammatory or nutritional effects. This result may suggest that severe restriction of fat intake is not always important for induction of remission with enteral nutrition; the key point of the therapy might be to avoid intake of solid food in Crohn's disease.

=> d que 120

L2 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (33159-27-2/BI OR 86408-72-2/BI)
 L9 107 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 OR ECABET OR GASTROM OR TA2711
 L19 2962 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ("TANABE SEIYAKU CO"/PA OR "TANABE SEIYAKU CO JAPAN"/PA OR "TANABE SEIYAKU CO LTD"/PA OR "TANABE SEIYAKU CO LTD FED REP GER"/PA OR "TANABE SEIYAKU CO LTD JAPAN"/PA)
 L20 9 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 AND L9

=> s 120 not (130 or 132)

L33 7 L20 NOT (L30 OR L32) *L30 + L32 displayed previously*

=> d ibib ed ab 133 1-7

L33 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:964172 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:29147

TITLE: Functional grain-containing compositions quickly disintegrated in the oral cavity

INVENTOR(S): Ishibashi, Takashi; Nagao, Keigo; Kiyomizu, Kosuke

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): **Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan**

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002100381	A1	20021219	WO 2002-JP5355	20020531
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2449731	AA	20021219	CA 2002-2449731	20020531
JP 2003055197	A2	20030226	JP 2002-158651	20020531
EP 1405635	A1	20040407	EP 2002-730831	20020531
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2004137061	A1	20040715	US 2003-479731	20031205
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-172528	A 20010607
			WO 2002-JP5355	W 20020531

ED Entered STN: 20 Dec 2002

AB Disclosed are a process for producing a functional grain-containing preparation quickly disintegrated in the oral cavity characterized by comprising filling in a mold an aqueous dispersion containing (a) a dispersant showing a dispersion maintaining ratio of $\geq 75\%$ and a viscosity of ≤ 100 mPa s at 25° in case of being contained homogeneously in water at a concentration of 1 %, (b) water-soluble saccharides and (c) the functional

grains and then eliminating water; and functional grain-containing compns. quickly disintegrated in the oral cavity. Diltiazem hydrochloride 10, mannitol 69, and fine crystalline cellulose (Avicel PH-M25) 20 parts were mixed with hydroxypropyl cellulose solution to obtain a granules. The granules 20 g were mixed with a solution containing CM-cellulose-coated fine crystalline cellulose

(Avicel RC-591NF) 0.5 % 27.5, aspartame 0.08, mannitol 17, erythritol 35.4 g to make fast-disintegrating tablets.

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L33 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:832604 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:333143

TITLE: Preventive/remedial agent for inflammatory disease in oral-cavity mucosa and the like

INVENTOR(S): Kimoto, Yasuhiko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002085347	A1	20021031	WO 2002-JP3589	20020411
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2443944	AA	20021031	CA 2002-2443944	20020411
JP 2003002828	A2	20030108	JP 2002-109229	20020411
EP 1380294	A1	20040114	EP 2002-717106	20020411
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
NZ 528937	A	20050429	NZ 2002-528937	20020411
US 2004132815	A1	20040708	US 2003-475002	20031016
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-118113	A 20010417
			WO 2002-JP3589	W 20020411

ED Entered STN: 01 Nov 2002

AB A preventive agent and remedy for inflammatory diseases in the oral-cavity, pharyngeal, or laryngeal mucosa contains as the active ingredient a sulfodehydroabiatic acid derivative (**ecabet**). A patient with oral inflammation was treated successfully with topical **ecabet** sodium. Formulations are given.

REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L33 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:816279 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:119614

TITLE: Sulfodehydroabiatic acid and their salts for treatment

of bed sore and as wound healing promoters
 INVENTOR(S): Yoshida, Masanori; Matsuda, Saburo; Ozaki, Junichiro
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): **Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan**
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10338632	A2	19981222	JP 1997-165324	19970606
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-165324	19970606

ED Entered STN: 01 Jan 1999

AB Sulfodehydroabiatic acid and its pharmacol. acceptable salts are claimed for treatment of bed sore and as wound healing promoters. Formulation examples of sulfodehydroabiatic acid are given.

L33 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:421279 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:39841

TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition for preventing or treating dry eye or disease caused thereby comprising 12-sulfodehydroabiatic acid

INVENTOR(S): Ogawa, Takahiro; Watanabe, Noriko; Okumura, Yasushi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): **Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan; Senju**

Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 774254	A1	19970521	EP 1996-118114	19961112
EP 774254	B1	19990512		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 09136832	A2	19970527	JP 1995-322364	19951115
JP 3059092	B2	20000704		
AT 179888	E	19990515	AT 1996-118114	19961112
ES 2131373	T3	19990716	ES 1996-118114	19961112
US 5830913	A	19981103	US 1996-747647	19961113
CA 2190303	AA	19970516	CA 1996-2190303	19961114
CN 1159323	A	19970917	CN 1996-123349	19961115
CN 1078464	B	20020130		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1995-322364 A 19951115

ED Entered STN: 09 Jul 1997

AB There is disclosed a pharmaceutical composition for preventing or treating dry eye or a disease caused therefrom which comprises as an active ingredient an effective amount of 12-sulfodehydroabiatic acid (I) or a pharmacol. acceptable salt thereof. A composition was prepared containing I 0.5, Na acetate

0.1, concentration glycerol 2.6, Me p-hydroxybenzoate 0.026, Pr

p-hydroxybenzoate

0.014, chlorobutanol 0.3, PVP 1.0 g and sterile purified water to 100 mL.

L33 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:767956 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:152977
 TITLE: Bitterness-masked oral preparations of **ecabet** sodium
 INVENTOR(S): Hirakawa, Yoshuki; Yao, Takashi; Kurachi, Shosuke
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): **Tanabe Seiyaku Co, Japan**
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07165572	A2	19950627	JP 1993-308843	19931209
JP 2809301	B2	19981008		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-308843	19931209
ED Entered STN: 31 Aug 1995				
AB The oral preps. contain ecabet sodium (I) as ulcer inhibitor and alkali metal chlorides as bitterness-masking agents. I 700, D-mannitol 252.7, NaCl 20, aspartame 5, and Mg stearate 20 g were mixed, and the mixture was granulated and mixed with 0.3 g l-menthol and 2 g SiO ₂ to give a granule. The granule had no bitter taste, while a control granule containing no NaCl tasted bitter.				

L33 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:268871 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:38889
 TITLE: Bitterness-masked **ecabet** sodium oral preparations
 INVENTOR(S): Nakajima, Kingo; Hirakawa, Yoshuki; Koida, Yoshuki; Matsubara, Koji
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): **Tanabe Seiyaku Co, Japan**
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06279275	A2	19941004	JP 1993-65822	19930325
JP 3505734	B2	20040315		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-65822	19930325
ED Entered STN: 01 Jan 1995				
AB Oral preps. comprise an ecabet Na (I)-containing core, coating film layers, and overcoating film layers containing l-menthol (II) or Na glutamate. Granules containing I 70, D-mannitol 5, hydroxypropyl cellulose 11, and hydroxypropyl Me cellulose 4 weight parts were coated with aqueous solution containing hydroxypropyl Me cellulose 8, Macrogol 6000 2, and talc 1 weight part, and overcoated with 0.03 weight part II and 0.2 weight part silica. The granules showed no bitterness.				

L33 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:443537 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:43537
 TITLE: Sulfodehydroabietic acid salts for digestive tract disorders
 INVENTOR(S): Wada, Hiroshi; Kawamori, Masatoshi; Tamaki, Hajime; Onoda, Yuichi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd. , Japan
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 68 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3239172	A1	19830505	DE 1982-3239172	19821022
GB 2107584	A1	19830505	GB 1981-31856	19811022
DK 8204675	A	19830423	DK 1982-4675	19821021
DK 172690	B1	19990531		
EP 78152	A1	19830504	EP 1982-305594	19821021
EP 78152	B1	19860507		
R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
JP 58077814	A2	19830511	JP 1982-185883	19821021
JP 63023174	B4	19880516		
GB 2114975	A1	19830901	GB 1982-30027	19821021
GB 2114975	B2	19850605		
FR 2515039	A1	19830429	FR 1982-17722	19821022
FR 2515039	B1	19850322		
US 4529602	A	19850716	US 1984-621124	19840614
JP 63165361	A2	19880708	JP 1987-282659	19871109
JP 02031070	B4	19900711		
JP 02167258	A2	19900627	JP 1989-273358	19891019
JP 04051546	B4	19920819		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1981-31856	A 19811022
			GB 1982-18707	A 19820629
			US 1982-432968	A1 19821005

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 99:43537

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

AB A large number of sulfodehydrocebietic acid (I) salts (salts of I with metals, amines, amino acids, etc.), which have therapeutic and prophylactic activity in gastrointestinal diseases (gastric ulcer, gastritis, etc.), but which are free of mineralocorticoid-aldosterone-like side effects and which have low toxicity, are prepared Thus, 2.6 g I in 20 mL MeOH was mixed with 0.94 g L-lysine in 10 mL H₂O; the residue after solvent evaporation was recrystd. from MeOH-H₂O to give 3 g I L-lysine salt [86409-25-8], m. 236° (decomposition). Formulation of tablets, granules, and capsules containing mono-Na sulfodehydroabietate [86408-72-2] is described.

=> s 130 or 132 or 133

L34 26 L30 OR L32 OR L33

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FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 15:43:39 ON 05 MAY 2006

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 MAY 2006 <20060502/UP>

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http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ipc_reform.html and
<http://scientific.thomson.com/media/scpdf/ipcrdwpi.pdf> <<<

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=> d que 124; d que 126; d que 129

L22 689 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON ECABET OR GASTROM OR TA2711 OR
 TA 2711 OR SULFODEHYDROABIETIC ACID OR SUFO DEHYDRO ABIETIC
 ACID OR ABIETIC ACID
 L23 17883 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON INTESTIN? (3A) (DISEAS? OR
 INFLAMMAT?) OR CROHN? OR IBD OR (INFLAMMAT? OR SPASTIC) (3A)
 (BOWEL OR COLON?) OR COLORECTAL OR COLO RECTAL OR ANUS
 L24 5 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 AND L23

L22 689 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON ECABET OR GASTROM OR TA2711 OR
 TA 2711 OR SULFODEHYDROABIETIC ACID OR SUFO DEHYDRO ABIETIC
 ACID OR ABIETIC ACID
 L25 2681 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON TANABE SEIYAKU/PA
 L26 8 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L25 AND L22

L23 17883 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON INTESTIN? (3A) (DISEAS? OR
 INFLAMMAT?) OR CROHN? OR IBD OR (INFLAMMAT? OR SPASTIC) (3A)
 (BOWEL OR COLON?) OR COLORECTAL OR COLO RECTAL OR ANUS
 L25 2681 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON TANABE SEIYAKU/PA
 L27 47 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L25 AND L23
 L28 946 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON KONO T?/AU OR NOMURA M?/AU
 L29 1 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 AND L28

=> s 124 or 126 or 129

L35 10 L24 OR L26 OR L29

Subject, inventor + assignee search

=> dup rem 135 134

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L35

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L34

L36 28 DUP REM L35 L34 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

ANSWERS '1-10' FROM FILE WPIX

ANSWERS '11-28' FROM FILE CAPLUS *11-28 previously displayed*

=> prt l36 1-10 ibib ab abex

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"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> d l36 1-10 ibib ab abex

L36 ANSWER 1 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-441072 [41] WPIX

DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-116578

TITLE: Solution of **ecabet** sodium, dehydroabiatic acid,
base and buffer for direct administration into
intestines, to treat **inflammatory**
bowel disease, **Crohn's** and Behcet's
disease, rectal ulcers, appendicitis, enteritis,
tuberculosis and colitis.

DERWENT CLASS: B05

INVENTOR(S): ITO, T; NARISAWA, S; SUGAYA, K

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TANA) **TANABE SEIYAKU CO**; (ITOT-I) ITO T;
(NARI-I) NARISAWA S; (SUGA-I) SUGAYA K

COUNTRY COUNT: 102

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2003028716	A1	20030410	(200341)*	JA	18
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW					
EP 1430892	A1	20040623	(200441)	EN	
R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR					
KR 2004041631	A	20040517	(200460)		
AU 2002338038	A1	20030414	(200461)		
US 2004259905	A1	20041223	(200504)		
MX 2004002868	A1	20040801	(200548)		
AU 2002338038	B2	20050818	(200559)		
JP 2003532049	X	20050922	(200563)		12
NZ 531937	A	20050930	(200566)		
CN 1596108	A	20050316	(200567)		
TW 227137	B1	20050201	(200623)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2003028716	A1	WO 2002-JP9847	20020925
EP 1430892	A1	EP 2002-770213	20020925

KR 2004041631	A	WO 2002-JP9847	20020925
AU 2002338038	A1	KR 2004-704524	20040326
US 2004259905	A1	AU 2002-338038	20020925
		WO 2002-JP9847	20020925
MX 2004002868	A1	US 2004-489827	20040317
		WO 2002-JP9847	20020925
AU 2002338038	B2	MX 2004-2868	20040326
JP 2003532049	X	AU 2002-338038	20020925
		WO 2002-JP9847	20020925
NZ 531937	A	JP 2003-532049	20020925
		NZ 2002-531937	20020925
CN 1596108	A	WO 2002-JP9847	20020925
TW 227137	B1	CN 2002-823599	20020925
		TW 2002-121961	20020925

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
EP 1430892	A1 Based on	WO 2003028716
AU 2002338038	A1 Based on	WO 2003028716
MX 2004002868	A1 Based on	WO 2003028716
AU 2002338038	B2 Previous Publ.	AU 2002338038
	Based on	WO 2003028716
JP 2003532049	X Based on	WO 2003028716
NZ 531937	A Based on	WO 2003028716

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 2001-296689 20010927

AB WO2003028716 A UPAB: 20030630

NOVELTY - Aqueous solution of **ecabet** sodium, including at least 1 w/v% (calculated on **ecabet**) **sulfodehydroabiatic acid** or its chloride, contains one or more pH buffer chosen from polycarboxylate and polyphosphate salts, and inorganic base. The solution has a pH of 7-8.5.

ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory; Antiulcer; Gastrointestinal-Gen.; Antibacterial; Tuberculostatic.

No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - For treating **inflammatory bowel** disease, (claimed) including **Crohn's** disease, Behcet's disease, ulcerative colitis, hemorrhagic rectal ulcers, appendicitis, ischemic enteritis, intestinal tuberculosis, and colitis induced by drugs, radiation and infection.

ADVANTAGE - The solution can be administered easily, by application from a (claimed) flexible receptacle. It has fewer side effects than previous treatments. The solution is stable and less irritating. A solution of **ecabet** sodium (2 g), methyl p-hydroxybenzoate (0.1 g), propyl p-hydroxybenzoate (0.02 g) and trisodium citrate (1 g) in water (80 ml) was adjusted to pH 7.4 with aqueous sodium hydroxide, and the solution was diluted with water to 100 ml, and 1 ml of a *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* suspension (107-108/ml) was added and mixed. The mixture was kept for 1 week at a uniform 25 deg. C; no bacteria survived.

Dwg.0/20

ABEX UPTX: 20030630

ADMINISTRATION - Administration is 10-300 mg/kg/day. Administration is per rectum, or directly into the intestine through an artificial anus.

L36 ANSWER 2 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-621151 [59] WPIX

DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-169801
 TITLE: Composition for anal, rectal or vaginal administration
 for treating hemorrhoidal disease and vaginitis,
 comprises **ecabet** sodium and carrier.
 DERWENT CLASS: B07
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TEND-N) TENDO SEIYAKU KK
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 2003095935	A	20030403	(200359)*		4

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 2003095935	A	JP 2001-288315	20010921

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 2001-288315 20010921

AB JP2003095935 A UPAB: 20030915

NOVELTY - A composition for administering via **anus**, rectum or
 vagina, comprises **ecabet** sodium and a carrier.

ACTIVITY - Hemostatic; Antiinflammatory; Gynecological.

No test details are given for the above mentioned action.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - For treating hemorrhoidal disease and vaginitis (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The composition is rapidly and safely administered to the
anus, rectum or vagina regions. The composition suppresses
 displeasure and bleeding at the time of excretion.
 Dwg.0/0

ABEX UPTX: 20030915

ADMINISTRATION - Administered rectally at a dose of 50-1000, preferably
 100-800 mg.

EXAMPLE - Ecabet sodium (700 mg) and hard fat (1050 mg) were melted at 50
 degrees C, poured into a metallic mold and cooled to obtain suppository.
 The suppository exhibited excellent therapeutic efficacy without producing
 pain, bleeding and displeasure at the time of excrement.

L36. ANSWER 3 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-210090 [20] WPIX

DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-053475

TITLE: Treating chemokine mediated diseases e.g. autoimmune
 diseases, inflammation, atherosclerosis and cancer
 comprises administering **abietic acid**
 compounds.

DERWENT CLASS: B02 B05

INVENTOR(S): MERZOUK, A; SALARI, H; SAXENA, G; TUDAN, C R

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (MERZ-I) MERZOUK A; (SALA-I) SALARI H; (SAXE-I) SAXENA G;
 (TUDA-I) TUDAN C R; (CHEM-N) CHEMOKINE THERAPEUTICS CORP

COUNTRY COUNT: 100

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002102365	A1	20021227	(200320)*	EN	35
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ					

NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM
ZW
US 2003092674 A1 20030515 (200335)
US 2003125380 A1 20030703 (200345)
AU 2002312668 A1 20030102 (200452)
US 6831101 B2 20041214 (200501)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002102365	A1	WO 2002-CA840	20020606
US 2003092674	A1	US 2001-881559	20010614
US 2003125380	A1 CIP of	US 2001-881559	20010614
		US 2001-992550	20011113
AU 2002312668	A1	AU 2002-312668	20020606
US 6831101	B2 CIP of	US 2001-881559	20010614
		US 2001-992550	20011113

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2002312668	A1 Based on	WO 2002102365

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-992550 20011113; US
2001-881559 20010614

AB WO2002102365 A UPAB: 20030324

NOVELTY - Treating chemokine mediated diseases comprises administering **abietic acid** compounds (I)-(XV) or their salts.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Treating chemokine mediated diseases comprises administering **abietic acid** compounds (I)-(XV) or their salts.

a = 0-8;

b = 0-7;

c = 0-6;

d, e = 0-10;

A, B', C' = aromatic or non-aromatic group optionally containing at least one O, N or S heteroatom;

R1-R3 = a group T1 having upto 25 atoms;

R4-R6 = a group T1 having upto 20 atoms;

T1 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl or heterocyclyl (all optionally substituted), H, OH, amino, NO₂, thiol, primary, secondary or tertiary amine, imine, amide, phosphonate, phosphine, carbonyl, carboxyl, silyl, ether, thioether, sulfonyl, sulfonate, selenoether, ketone, aldehyde, ester, CF₃ and/or CN;

R1 + R2 + R3 + R4 + R5 + R6 = at least one heterocyclic exocyclic ring joining at least one of A, B' and C'.

The chemokine receptor comprises CCR-1, CCR-3, CCR-4 or CCR-5 and the chemokine comprises raised on activation, normal T-cell derived and secreted (RANTES) or chemokines that bind to the chemokine receptor.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a composition comprising (I)-(XV) and a carrier, excipient or diluent.

ACTIVITY - Immunosuppressive; Antiinflammatory; Antipsoriatic; Antigout; Antiarthritic; Antirheumatic; Osteopathic; Antiasthmatic;

Antiarteriosclerotic; Dermatological; Antibacterial; Nephrotropic; Anticoagulant; Thrombolytic; Cytostatic; Anti-HIV; Virucide; Vasotropic; Cardiant; Antiangiogenetic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Chemokine receptor activity modulator; Chemokine activity modulator; Interaction of chemokine (e.g. RANTES) with a chemokine receptor inhibitor.

In a test, the ability of neoabietic acid (XIV) (4 μ g/ml) to competitively inhibit binding of the chemokine ligand RANTES to its receptors (CCR-1, -3, -4 and -5) on THP-1 type cells was determined. The binding studies were effected using I125 labeled RANTES as a competitor and THP-1 cell lines. (XIV) Exhibited an inhibition value of 68%.

USE - Used for treating autoimmune diseases, inflammation, chronic and acute inflammation, psoriasis, gout acute pseudogout, acute gouty arthritis, arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, allograft rejection, chronic transplant rejection, asthma, atherosclerosis, cardiovascular, mononuclear-phagocyte dependent lung injury, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, atopic dermatitis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, adult respiratory distress syndrome, acute chest syndrome in sickle cell disease, **inflammatory bowel disease**, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, septic shock, endotoxic shock, urosepsis, glomerulonephritis, lupus nephritis, thrombosis, graft versus host reaction, angiogenesis, non-small cell lung cancer, ovarian cancer, pancreatic cancer, breast carcinoma, colon carcinoma, rectum carcinoma, lung carcinoma, oropharynx carcinoma, hypopharynx carcinoma, esophagus carcinoma, stomach carcinoma, pancreas carcinoma, liver carcinoma, gall bladder carcinoma, bile duct carcinoma, small intestine carcinoma, urinary tract carcinoma, kidney carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, urothelium carcinoma, female genital carcinoma, cervix carcinoma, uterus carcinoma, ovarian carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, gestational trophoblastic disease, male genital tract carcinoma, prostate carcinoma, seminal vesicles carcinoma, testes carcinoma, germ cell tumors, endocrine gland carcinoma, thyroid carcinoma, adrenal carcinoma, pituitary gland carcinoma, skin carcinoma, hemangiomas, melanomas, sarcomas, bone and soft tissue sarcoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, tumors of the brain, nerves, eyes and meninges, astrocytomas, gliomas, glioblastomas, retinoblastomas, neuromas, neuroblastomas, Schwannomas, meningiomas, solid tumors arising from hematopoietic malignancies (such as leukemias, chloromas, plasmacytomas, and the plaques and tumors of mycosis fungoides cutaneous T-cell lymphoma/leukemia), solid tumors (arising from lymphomas), viral infections and HIV infection (all claimed). (I) Are also useful for treating reperfusion injury, cardiovascular disorders, sarcoidosis and focal ischemia.

ADVANTAGE - (I)-(XV) Bind to the chemokine receptor with a binding affinity below 100 nM. (I)-(XV) Do not possess any toxic or detrimental effects, which results in therapeutically beneficial effects.
Dwg.0/3

ABEX UPTX: 20030324

ADMINISTRATION - The dosage is 0.001-1 mg/kg/day parenterally (including intravenously, intraperitoneally or intramuscularly), sublingually or orally.

L36 ANSWER 4 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-067612 [06] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-017689
TITLE: Agents useful for treating inflammatory diseases in oral cavity, or pharyngeal or laryngeal mucosa, comprising sulfodehydroabietic acid.
DERWENT CLASS: B05
INVENTOR(S): KIMOTO, Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TANA) **TANABE SEIYAKU CO;** (KIMO-I) KIMOTO Y
 COUNTRY COUNT: 100
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002085347	A1	20021031	(200306)*	JA	21
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS KE KG KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW					
JP 2003002828	A	20030108	(200315)		6
EP 1380294	A1	20040114	(200410)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
KR 2003092073	A	20031203	(200424)		
AU 2002248004	A1	20021105	(200433)		
US 2004132815	A1	20040708	(200445)		
MX 2003009484	A1	20040201	(200473)		
NZ 528937	A	20050429	(200532)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002085347	A1	WO 2002-JP3589	20020411
JP 2003002828	A	JP 2002-109229	20020411
EP 1380294	A1	EP 2002-717106	20020411
		WO 2002-JP3589	20020411
KR 2003092073	A	KR 2003-713506	20031015
AU 2002248004	A1	AU 2002-248004	20020411
US 2004132815	A1	WO 2002-JP3589	20020411
		US 2003-475002	20031016
MX 2003009484	A1	WO 2002-JP3589	20020411
		MX 2003-9484	20031016
NZ 528937	A	NZ 2002-528937	20020411
		WO 2002-JP3589	20020411

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
EP 1380294	A1 Based on	WO 2002085347
AU 2002248004	A1 Based on	WO 2002085347
MX 2003009484	A1 Based on	WO 2002085347
NZ 528937	A Based on	WO 2002085347

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 2001-118113 20010417

AB WO 200285347 A UPAB: 20030124

NOVELTY - Agents for treating or preventing inflammatory diseases in the oral cavity, or the pharyngeal or laryngeal mucosa comprise sulfodehydroabeitic acid (I).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Agents for treating or preventing inflammatory diseases in the oral cavity, or the pharyngeal or laryngeal mucosa comprise sulfodehydroabeitic acid of formula (I) or its salt.

ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory.

Ecabet sodium (I.6 sodium 5 hydrate) applied directly to

oral inflammation in volunteers reduced pain for 5 hours.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given in the source material.

USE - For treating or preventing inflammatory diseases in the oral cavity or the pharyngeal or laryngeal mucosa.

Dwg.0/0

ABEX UPTX: 20030124

ADMINISTRATION - Dosage of (I) is 10 - 300 (preferably 50 - 200) mg/kg/day, administered orally.

L36 ANSWER 5 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN DUPLICATE 5

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-355443 [37] WPIX

DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-110156

TITLE: Agents for preventing or treating **intestinal inflammatory diseases** comprise 6-sulfo-1-phenanthrenecarboxylic acid compounds.

DERWENT CLASS: B05

INVENTOR(S): KONO, T; NOMURA, M

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TANA) TANABE SEIYAKU CO

COUNTRY COUNT: 95

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001034143	A1	20010517	(200137)*	JA	23
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ					
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM					
DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS KE KG KR KZ LC LK LR					
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI					
SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2001013025	A	20010606	(200152)		
JP 2002104962	A	20020410	(200240)		8
EP 1228758	A1	20020807	(200259)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT					
RO SE SI TR					
KR 2002050274	A	20020626	(200282)		
CN 1414850	A	20030430	(200351)		
MX 2002004707	A1	20020901	(200370)		
NZ 518695	A	20031031	(200380)		
US 6730702	B1	20040504	(200430)		
US 2004171686	A1	20040902	(200458)		
AU 773352	B2	20040520	(200462)		
JP 3587247	B2	20041110	(200474)		13
TW 585762	A	20040501	(200475)		
US 2004254244	A1	20041216	(200482)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001034143	A1	WO 2000-JP7855	20001109
AU 2001013025	A	AU 2001-13025	20001109
JP 2002104962	A	JP 2000-341840	20001109
EP 1228758	A1	EP 2000-974835	20001109
		WO 2000-JP7855	20001109
KR 2002050274	A	KR 2002-706084	20020511
CN 1414850	A	CN 2000-818150	20001109
MX 2002004707	A1	WO 2000-JP7855	20001109
		MX 2002-4707	20020509

NZ 518695	A	NZ 2000-518695	20001109
US 6730702	B1	WO 2000-JP7855	20001109
US 2004171686	A1 Div ex	WO 2000-JP7855	20001109
	Div ex	US 2002-129361	20020503
AU 773352	B2	US 2002-129361	20020503
JP 3587247	B2	US 2004-790790	20040303
TW 585762	A	AU 2001-13025	20001109
US 2004254244	A1 Div ex	JP 2000-341840	20001109
	Div ex	TW 2000-123354	20001106
		WO 2000-JP7855	20001109
		US 2002-129361	20020503
		US 2004-790801	20040303

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001013025	A Based on	WO 2001034143
EP 1228758	A1 Based on	WO 2001034143
MX 2002004707	A1 Based on	WO 2001034143
NZ 518695	A Based on	WO 2001034143
US 6730702	B1 Based on	WO 2001034143
US 2004171686	A1 Div ex	US 6730702
AU 773352	B2 Previous Publ.	AU 2001013025
	Based on	WO 2001034143
JP 3587247	B2 Previous Publ.	JP 2002104962
US 2004254244	A1 Div ex	US 6730702

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 2000-225442 20000726; JP
1999-321058 19991111

AB WO 200134143 A UPAB: 20010704

NOVELTY - Agent for preventing or treating **intestinal inflammatory diseases** comprises (+)-(1R,4aS,10aR)-1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-1-phenanthrenecarboxylic acid (I).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Agent for preventing or treating **intestinal inflammatory diseases** comprises a (+)-(1R,4aS,10aR)-1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-1-phenanthrenecarboxylic acid of formula (I) or its salt:

ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory; Gastrointestinal.; Vasotropic; Antiulcer.

In the 2,4,6-trinitrobenzenesulfonic acid colitis model in rats **ecabet** sodium at 0.5 g administered as an intrainstestinal infusion significantly reduced (p is less than 0.05) intestinal damage.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - For preventing or treating **intestinal inflammatory diseases** such as Crohn's disease, Behcet's disease, ulcerative colitis, hemolytic ulceration or ileitis.
Dwg.0/0

ABEX UPTX: 20010704

SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - One compound is specifically claimed e.g. the sodium salt of (+)-(1R,4aS,10aR)-1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-1-phenanthrenecarboxylic acid (Ia; **ecabet** sodium).

ADMINISTRATION - Dosage is 10-300 (preferably 50-200) mg/kg/day orally or by intrainstestinal infusion.

L36 ANSWER 6 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN DUPLICATE 6
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-114789 [10] WPIX
 DOC. NO. CPI: C1999-033851
 TITLE: Bed sore and wound healing agent - contains
 sulpho-dehydro-**abietic acid**.
 DERWENT CLASS: B05
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TANA) **TANABE SEIYAKU CO**
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 10338632	A	19981222	(199910)*		10

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 10338632	A	JP 1997-165324	19970606

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1997-165324 19970606

AB JP 10338632 A UPAB: 19990310

Bed sore and wound healing agent (preferably used as an external composition) contains sulphodehydroabietic acid (i.e. (+)-(1R,4aS,10aR)-1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulpho-1-phenanthrenecarboxylic acid) or its salt as the active ingredient (preferably sulphodehydroabietic acid monosodium salt pentahydrate (I)).

USE - The agent has excellent curing effect with little side effect, especially in an external formulation.

ADVANTAGE - The agent has low toxicity (LD50 = 2000 mg/kg) and is effective.

Dwg.0/0

L36 ANSWER 7 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN DUPLICATE 7
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995-261201 [34] WPIX
 DOC. NO. CPI: C1995-118786
 TITLE: Oral preparation with suppressed bitterness - comprises **ecabet** sodium combined with alkali chloride.
 DERWENT CLASS: B05
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TANA) **TANABE SEIYAKU CO**
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 07165572	A	19950627	(199534)*		4
JP 2809301	B2	19981008	(199845)		4

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 07165572	A	JP 1993-308843	19931209
JP 2809301	B2	JP 1993-308843	19931209

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
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 JP 2809301 B2 Previous Publ. JP 07165572

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1993-308843 19931209
 AB JP 07165572 A UPAB: 19950904

Ecabet sodium is combined with alkali chloride(s) as suppressor of bitterness.

Also claimed is (1) the oral preparation containing sodium chloride as suppressor of bitterness.

USE/ADVANTAGE - **Ecabet** sodium (mono sodium 1.4a-dimethyl-1-carboxyl-6-sulpho-7-isopropyl-1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a- octahydrophenanthrene) is an oral drug having excellent activity of protection of the mucosa of the stomach. This drug is suitable for treatment of the gastric ulcer. This drug is bitter and rough. Although film coating is effective for suppression of taste of drugs, extensive film coating is necessary. Also, although bitterness of drugs can be suppressed, solution of the film in the digestive tract is unsatisfactory. Although bitterness can be sometimes suppressed by correctives, it was difficult to suppress the bitterness of **ecabet** sodium by only combination with such correctives. The above-mentioned **ecabet** sodium combined with alkali chlorides does not taste bitter, therefore is convenient for oral administration. In the preparation in this invention, alkali chlorides can be used to suppress the bitterness of **ecabet** sodium. Pref. sodium chloride can be used.

For example, 1 pt. weight of **ecabet** sodium need only about 0.005-5 pt. weight more pref. about 0.01-1 pt. weight, especially pref. about 0.010.1 pt. weight

of alkali chlorides. There is no problem even if common correctives are added for comfortable receipt. In addition, common additives for oral prepns. can be added. Furthermore common colouring agents can be added.

In an example, effectiveness of alkali chloride for suppression was confirmed. When alkali chlorides were added, no bitterness was felt, while when no alkali chlorides were added, bitterness was felt, sometimes strongly.

Dwg.0/0

L36 ANSWER 8 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN DUPLICATE 8
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994-354631 [44] WPIX
 DOC. NO. CPI: C1994-161649
 TITLE: Oral prepn for gastric ulcers treatment - contains **ecabet** sodium salt in core and l-menthol to mask bitter taste.
 DERWENT CLASS: B05
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TANA) **TANABE SEIYAKU CO**
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 06279275	A	19941004	(199444)*		5
JP 3505734	B2	20040315	(200419)		5

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 06279275	A	JP 1993-65822	19930325
JP 3505734	B2	JP 1993-65822	19930325

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
JP 3505734	B2 Previous Publ.	JP 06279275

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1993-65822 19930325
 AB JP 06279275 A UPAB: 19941223

Oral preparation comprises, (1) 1-menthol and coated preparation comprising a core

substance containing **ecabet** sodium salt (sulphodehydroabietic acid monosodium) and coating film layer, or (2) coating film layer containing sodium glutamate and the core substance containing **ecabet** sodium salt.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The 1-menthol masks the bitter taste of **ecabet** sodium salt. The preparation is used for treatment of gastric ulcers.

In an example, The preparation comprised 70 pts.weight **ecabet** sodium salt, 5 pts.weight D-mannitol, 11 pts.weight hydroxypropyl cellulose and 4 pts.weight hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, and coating (8 pts.weight hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, 2 pts.weight Macrogol and 1 pt.weight talc), 0.03-0.1 pts.weight of 1-menthol and 0.2 pts.weight of SiO₂. The 1-menthol masked the bitter taste for at least 1 min.
 Dwg.0/0

L36 ANSWER 9 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983-42174K [18] WPIX
 CROSS REFERENCE: 1983-44681K [19]
 DOC. NO. CPI: C1983-041093
 TITLE: Sulpho de hydro **abietic acid** and its salts - in compsns. for treating gastrointestinal disorders such as ulcers.
 DERWENT CLASS: B05
 INVENTOR(S): KAWAMORI, M; ONODA, Y; TAMAKI, H; WADA, H
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TANA) **TANABE SEIYAKU CO**
 COUNTRY COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
GB 2107584	A	19830505	(198318)*		18
DK 172690	B	19990531	(199928)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
DK 172690	B	DK 1982-4675	19821021

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
DK 172690	B Previous Publ.	DK 8204675

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 1981-31856 19811022; GB
 1982-18707 19820629

AB GB 2107584 A UPAB: 19990719
 Treatment of gastrointestinal disorders comprises admin. of sulphodehydroabietic acid (I) or its salts. Salts of (I) with the

following metals and bases are new:- Li, K, Mg, Ca, Al, Al(OH), Al(OH)₂, (1-5C) alkylamin, di(1-5C) alkylamine, tri(1-5C) alkylamin, (3-6C)cycloalkylamine, di(1-5C) alkylamino (1-5C) alkylamine, (1-5C) alkoxy (1-5C) alkylamine, hydroxy(1-5C) alkylamine, (2-6C)alkylenediamine, (7-8C) aralkylamine, (1-5C) alkyl N-pipecolyl-p-aminobenzoate, morpholine, piperazine, 3-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-8,8 dimethyl 1,8-diazoniaspiro(4,5)decane, 1-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-4-phenyl-2-pyrrolidone, homocysteine, thio-lactone, R₁-A-CH(NH₂)COR₂ (where R₁ is amino, guanidino, carbamoyl, dimethylthionia, 4-imidazolyl, mercapto CH₃-S-, R₂ is OH, (1-5C)alkoxy amino, (1-8C)alkylamino, di(1-5C) alkylamino, (3-6C)cycloalkylamino, p-(1-5C)alkoxyanilino; A is straight (1-5C)alkylene) H₂N-B-CH₂COR₃ (R₃ is OH or (1-5C) alkoxy, B is (1-5C) straight alkylene opt. substd. by phenyl) and carnosine.

Used in treatment of peptic ulcers and gastritis. (I) have very low toxicity (LD₅₀ 2,000 mg/kg orally in mice).

L36 ANSWER 10 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983-44681K [19] WPIX

CROSS REFERENCE: 1983-42174K [18]

DOC. NO. CPI: C1983-043462

TITLE: Sulpho-dehydro **abietic acid** salts -
useful in treatment of gastrointestinal diseases especially
peptic ulcers.

DERWENT CLASS: B05

INVENTOR(S): KAWAMORI, M; ONODA, Y; TAMAKI, H; WADA, H

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TANA) **TANABE SEIYAKU CO**

COUNTRY COUNT: 12

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 78152	A	19830504	(198319)*	EN	53
R: BE CH DE FR GB IT LI NL SE					
DE 3239172	A	19830505	(198319)		
FR 2515039	A	19830429	(198322)		
JP 58077814	A	19830511	(198325)		
DK 8204675	A	19830620	(198331)		
GB 2114975	A	19830901	(198335)		
GB 2114975	B	19850605	(198523)		
US 4529602	A	19850716	(198531)		
EP 78152	B	19860507	(198619)	EN	
R: BE CH DE FR GB IT LI NL SE					
DE 3271037	G	19860612	(198625)		
JP 63023174	B	19880516	(198823)		
JP 63165361	A	19880708	(198833)		
JP 02031070	B	19900711	(199031)		
JP 02167258	A	19900627	(199032)		
IT 1196554	B	19881116	(199111)		
JP 04051546	B	19920819	(199237)		13
DK 172690	B	19990531	(199928)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 78152	A	EP 1982-305594	19821021
JP 58077814	A	JP 1982-185883	19821021
GB 2114975	A	GB 1982-30027	19821021
US 4529602	A	US 1984-621124	19840614

JP 63023174	B	JP 1987-282659	
JP 04051546	B Div ex	JP 1987-282659	19821021
		JP 1989-273358	19821021
DK 172690	B	DK 1982-4675	19821021

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
JP 04051546	B Based on	JP 02167258
DK 172690	B Previous Publ.	DK 8204675

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 1982-18707 19820629; GB
1981-31856 19811022

AB EP 78152 A UPAB: 19990719

Salts of sulphodehydroabiatic acid of formula (I) for use in the therapeutic treatment or prophylaxis of a gastrointestinal disease are new. Salts of (I) with Li, K, Mg, Ca, Al, Al(OH)₃, mono-, di- or tri-(1-5C) alkylamine, 3-6C cycloalkylamine, di-(1-5C)alkylamino-(1-5C)alkylamine, (1-5C)alkoxy-(1-5C)alkylamine, (1-5C)hydroxy alkylamine, 2-6C alkylenediamine, (7-8C) aralkylamine, (1-5C)alkyl-N-piperidinoacetyl-p-aminobenzoate, (1-5C) alkyl-N-propyl-p-aminobenzoate, (1-5C) alkyl-N-pipecolyl-p-aminobenzoate, morpholine, piperazine, 3-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-8,8-dimethyl-1,8 diazoniaspiro(4,5)decane, 1-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-4-phenyl-2 pyrrolidone, homocysteine thiolactone, carnosine or an amino acid of formulae (II) or (III) are also new.

R1-A'-CH(NH₂)-COR₂ (II) H₂N-B'-CH₂-COR₃ (III)

(R₁ is NH₂, guanidino, carbamoyl, dimethylthio, 4-methylthio, SH or SMe; R₂ is OH, 1-5C alkoxy, NH₂, mono- or di-(1-5C)alkylamino, 3-6C cycloalkylamino, or p-(1-5C)alkoxyanilino; A' is 1-5C n-alkylene; R₃ is OH or 1-5C alkoxy; and B' is 1-5C n-alkylene opt. substd. by Ph).

Salts of (I) have potent antipeptic ulcer activity and they increase mucosal resistance by enhancement of gastric mucous secretion, while they do not show mineralo-corticoid or aldosterone-like side effects and do not cause hypokalaemia. The salts have low toxicity.

=> d his full

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:47:27 ON 05 MAY 2006)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:47:48 ON 05 MAY 2006
E US2004-790790/APPS

L1 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON US2004-790790/AP
D IALL
SEL RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:48:37 ON 05 MAY 2006

L2 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (33159-27-2/BI OR 86408-72-2/BI)
D SCAN
D RN CN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:49:53 ON 05 MAY 2006

L3 STR 86408-72-2
D RN CN L2 2
L4 0 SEA SSS SAM L3
L5 STR L3, DIS
L6 5 SEA SSS SAM L5
D SCAN
L7 62 SEA SSS FUL L5
SAVE L7 KWO790FU/A TEMP

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:00:38 ON 05 MAY 2006

L8 103 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7
E INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE+ALL/CT
E E2+ALL
E ANUS/CT
E E3+ALL
E E2+ALL
E INTESTINE+ALL/CT
E INTESTINE, DISEASE+ALL/CT
L9 107 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 OR ECABET OR GASTROM OR TA2711
L*** DEL 0 S INTESTINE, DISEASE(L) INFLAMMATORY+PFT/CT
L10 8337 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "INTESTINE, DISEASE (L) INFLAMMATORY"+OLD/C
T
L11 13695 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON INFLAMMATORY BOWEL OR IBD OR COLITIS OR
ILEITIS
L12 8533 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ANUS OR STENOSIS (5A) INTESTIN? OR
SPASTIC? (3A) COLON OR CROHN?
L13 10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L8 OR L9) AND (L10 OR L11 OR L12)
D SCAN TI
L14 160649 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON COLORECT? OR COLON?
L15 5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L8 OR L9) AND L14
L*** DEL 2 S L15 NOT L13
D SCAN TI
E KONO T/AU
E NOMURA M/AU
L16 6667 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON KONO T?/AU OR NOMURA M?/AU
L17 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON KONO T?/AU AND NOMURA M?/AU
D SCAN TI
L18 8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L16 AND ((L10 OR L11 OR L12) OR L9)
E TANABE SEIYAKU/OBI
E TANABE SEIYAKU
E TANABE SEIYAKU/PA
L19 2962 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("TANABE SEIYAKU CO"/PA OR "TANABE SEIYAKU

CO JAPAN"/PA OR "TANABE SEIYAKU CO LTD"/PA OR "TANABE SEIYAKU
CO LTD FED REP GER"/PA OR "TANABE SEIYAKU CO LTD JAPAN"/PA)

L*** DEL 45 S L19 AND (L8-L12 OR L14)
L20 9 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 AND L9
D SCAN TI

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 15:24:00 ON 05 MAY 2006

L21 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7
D SCAN TI
D SCAN

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 15:26:13 ON 05 MAY 2006

L22 689 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ECABET OR GASTROM OR TA2711 OR TA 2711 OR
SULFODEHYDROABIETIC ACID OR SUFO DEHYDRO ABIETIC ACID OR
ABIETIC ACID

L23 17883 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON INTESTIN? (3A) (DISEAS? OR INFLAMMAT?) OR
CROHN? OR IBD OR (INFLAMMAT? OR SPASTIC) (3A) (BOWEL OR
COLON?) OR COLORECTAL OR COLO RECTAL OR ANUS

L24 5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 AND L23
D SCAN TI
D SCAN

L25 2681 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON TANABE SEIYAKU/PA

L*** DEL 3 S L25 AND L22 AND L23
D SCAN

L*** DEL 5 S L24 OR L26

L26 8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L25 AND L22

L27 47 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L25 AND L23

L28 946 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON KONO T?/AU OR NOMURA M?/AU

L29 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 AND L28

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:35:29 ON 05 MAY 2006
D STAT QUE L7

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:37:47 ON 05 MAY 2006

L*** DEL 107 S L9 OR TA 2711

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:39:08 ON 05 MAY 2006

D QUE NOS L8
D QUE L9
D QUE NOS L13
D QUE NOS L15

L30 12 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 OR L15
D IBIB ABS HITSTR L30 1-12
D QUE L17
D QUE L18

L31 9 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 OR L18

L32 7 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L31 NOT L30
D IBIB ED AB L32 1-7
D QUE L20

L33 7 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L20 NOT (L30 OR L32)
D IBIB ED AB L33 1-7

L34 26 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L30 OR L32 OR L33

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 15:43:39 ON 05 MAY 2006

D QUE L24
D QUE L26
D QUE L29

L35 10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 OR L26 OR L29

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:44:41 ON 05 MAY 2006

L36 FILE 'WPIX, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:45:27 ON 05 MAY 2006
 28 DUP REM L35 L34 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 ANSWERS '1-10' FROM FILE WPIX
 ANSWERS '11-28' FROM FILE CAPLUS
 D L36 1-10 IBIB AB ABEX

FILE HOME

FILE CAPLUS

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 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 4 MAY 2006 HIGHEST RN 882974-03-0

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 * effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
 * available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
 *

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

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experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

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FILE CAOLD

FILE COVERS 1907-1966

FILE LAST UPDATED: 01 May 1997 (19970501/UP)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification. Title keywords, authors, patent assignees, and patent information, e.g., patent numbers, are now searchable from 1907-1966. TIFF images of CA abstracts printed between 1907-1966 are available in the PAGE display formats.

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FILE WPIX

FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 MAY 2006 <20060502/UP>

MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200628 <200628/DW>

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